

Established towns with in historical localities.

The forts used in Indian time as shown by records and tradition in territory now comprising Pocahontas were as follows:

Fort Burnside. On Greenbrier river. Location not definitely known. Supposed to be near the station Burnside on the Greenbrier division of the C & O railway.

Fort Liederbach. On Clover Creek about one and a half miles from its mouth, near the north fork of the creek, and about 300 yards from the residence of the late C. J. Barr.

Fort Brennan - west of the public road, about 300 yards, in an old orchard at the foot of Mt. Mountain, half a mile northwest of Edray.

Fort Buckley. At Mill Point on the site of the home of Isaac McNeal on the northern bank of Stamping Creek about one and a half miles from Greenbrier river. Sometimes called Fort Day or Fort Prince.

Fort Warwick. Located on Deer Creek about three miles from its mouth, and about four miles from Cass. This Fort was near the home of Peter H. Warwick.

There was also an old fort near Green Bank on land formerly owned by James Wooddell and now owned by Henry Wooddell. The name of this fort is not known.

There was also an old fort on Greenbrier river near the mouth of Stogy creek on the Levi Gey farm, now owned by Pat Gey. It was at this place Baker was killed by the Indians. Richard Hill, the ancestor of all the hills in the Levels, and Baker in the early morning went to the river to wash for breakfast, when the Indians fired on them killing Baker but Hill escaped to the fort. His alarm was given that the Indians were in the country and about twenty ran back from the Levels but no trace could be found and on their return to the Levels, the Indians broke left the water party and took a near-out and were killed on the low place on the mountain now owned by W. H. Auldridge where they were wounded and killed on the 10th.

on the banks of the Greenbrier River, in the year 1751, established a Fort
near the mouth of the river that he had prior to that discovered at
the mouth of Kanawha Creek on the Greenbrier River.

The river had been named in 1751, and this is demonstrated by the order to
establish the fort at Greenbrier. This fort stood about where Court House now stands.
Gen. Lewis was at this place when he marched his company to join Braddock. He was
killed in a battle near Pittsburgh where Braddock was slain and left 800
men dead on the field. These bodies were not buried, until their bones were collected
years after. It is probably the most savage occurrence in the history of the
English race.